
1. The first step in the synthesis of protein is the transcription of DNA into mRNA.

2. The second step is the translation of mRNA into a polypeptide chain.

3. The third step is the folding of the polypeptide chain into a specific three-dimensional structure.

4. The fourth step is the modification of the polypeptide chain into a functional protein.

5. The fifth step is the transport of the protein to its site of action.

6. The sixth step is the degradation of the protein into amino acids.

7. The seventh step is the reabsorption of amino acids into the bloodstream.

8. The eighth step is the excretion of the remaining nitrogenous waste.

9. The ninth step is the regulation of protein synthesis.

10. The tenth step is the regulation of protein degradation.

proteinase 1 is a member of the serine protease family. It is a highly specific enzyme that cleaves peptide bonds at the C-terminal side of the amino acid, arginine. The active site of proteinase 1 is located in the N-terminal region of the enzyme. The enzyme is synthesized as a zymogen, which is activated by the removal of a propeptide. The activated enzyme is then secreted into the extracellular space, where it can degrade a variety of substrates, including fibrinogen, casein, and gelatin. Proteinase 1 is also involved in the regulation of blood pressure and the immune response.

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1. A.1.
2. A.2.
3. A.3.
4. A.4.
5. A.5.

cysteine proteinase 1

6. A.6.

7. A.7.

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49. A.49.

50. A.50.

proteinase-1, cysteine
cysteine proteinase 1

cysteine proteinase 1

cysteine proteinase-1

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1. **cytochrome P-450** (EC 1.10.3.1) is a heme-containing enzyme that catalyzes the oxidation of a wide variety of organic substrates. It is found in the endoplasmic reticulum of liver and other tissues. The enzyme is a monomer with a molecular weight of approximately 55,000. It contains a heme prosthetic group, which is a derivative of heme b. The heme group is coordinated to the iron atom of the heme, which is in turn coordinated to the N-terminal amino group of the enzyme. The enzyme is induced by various drugs and chemicals, and its activity is measured by the formation of a colored product from a substrate.

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Enzyme	Substrate	Product	Yield (%)
1. cytochrome P-450 (EC 1.10.3.1)	1. cytochrome P-450 (EC 1.10.3.1)	1. cytochrome P-450 (EC 1.10.3.1)	1. cytochrome P-450 (EC 1.10.3.1)
2. cytochrome P-450 (EC 1.10.3.1)	2. cytochrome P-450 (EC 1.10.3.1)	2. cytochrome P-450 (EC 1.10.3.1)	2. cytochrome P-450 (EC 1.10.3.1)
3. cytochrome P-450 (EC 1.10.3.1)	3. cytochrome P-450 (EC 1.10.3.1)	3. cytochrome P-450 (EC 1.10.3.1)	3. cytochrome P-450 (EC 1.10.3.1)

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protease

protease

cysteine protease 1

CPI

CPI

CPI

CPI

CPI

CPI

CPI

cysteine protease 1

Protease-

Protease-

protease

CP1 ,

protease

cysteine protease 1,

protease

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